

Nova Scotia Jobs Fund

Annual Report

2022-2023



## Introduction

*The Nova Scotia Jobs Fund Act was proclaimed December 21, 2011, replacing the Industrial Development Act (Industrial Expansion Fund).*

The Jobs Fund (the Fund) was created to provide investment to support economic development such as attracting businesses, sustaining or increasing employment, promoting growth, renewal and restructuring in economic regions or sectors and pursuing regional or strategic initiatives. Investments were made to support activities such as productivity, capital expansion, and working capital.

Starting in 2014, government shifted away from investments in specific businesses. Government is focused on broader economic objectives, such as workforce, sector and regional development, as well as having the right policies, laws, and accountability measures to foster private-sector growth.

Effective May 1, 2014, the Jobs Fund was closed to new transactions. It is, however, still comprised of 21 active, contractual economic development agreements, including investments approved under the Industrial Expansion Fund, all of which require monitoring and administration. Some of the investments currently still active in the Fund date back to the mid-1980s.

In 2015, the Province of Nova Scotia transferred administration of the Jobs Fund portfolio to NSBI, while the Minister of Economic Development maintains oversight of the Fund.

The outstanding principal balance in the Fund as of March 31, 2014 (prior to the closing of the Fund on May 1, 2014) was \$746,015,000. The outstanding principal balance in the Fund as of March 31, 2023, was \$375,442,473.

The asset value of the Jobs Fund is also expected to decrease over time as development incentives are paid, loan forgiveness is earned, and as principal is repaid on loans. As with any loan portfolio, economic and business circumstances may result in write-off of bad debt in future years.

# Portfolio Makeup

Within the Jobs Fund, different instruments were structured to respond to companies with specific economic development situations. The resulting variety of financial instruments included the following:



### Repayable Loans

These were typically repayable, secured and interest-bearing loans.



### Royalty Rights

Repayment may be structured based on revenues or other measurable activity.



### Concessionary Loans

These were structured with security and repayment, but there may be provisions for the forgiveness for all or a portion of the principal, typically based on job creation.



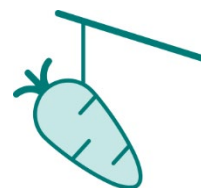
### Guarantees (utilized)

Offered to a financial institution to provide additional support for loans or lines of credit. An annual fee is charged to the company for use of this instrument.



### Shares

These could be in the form of common shares or preferred shares. Repayment may be in the form of dividends.



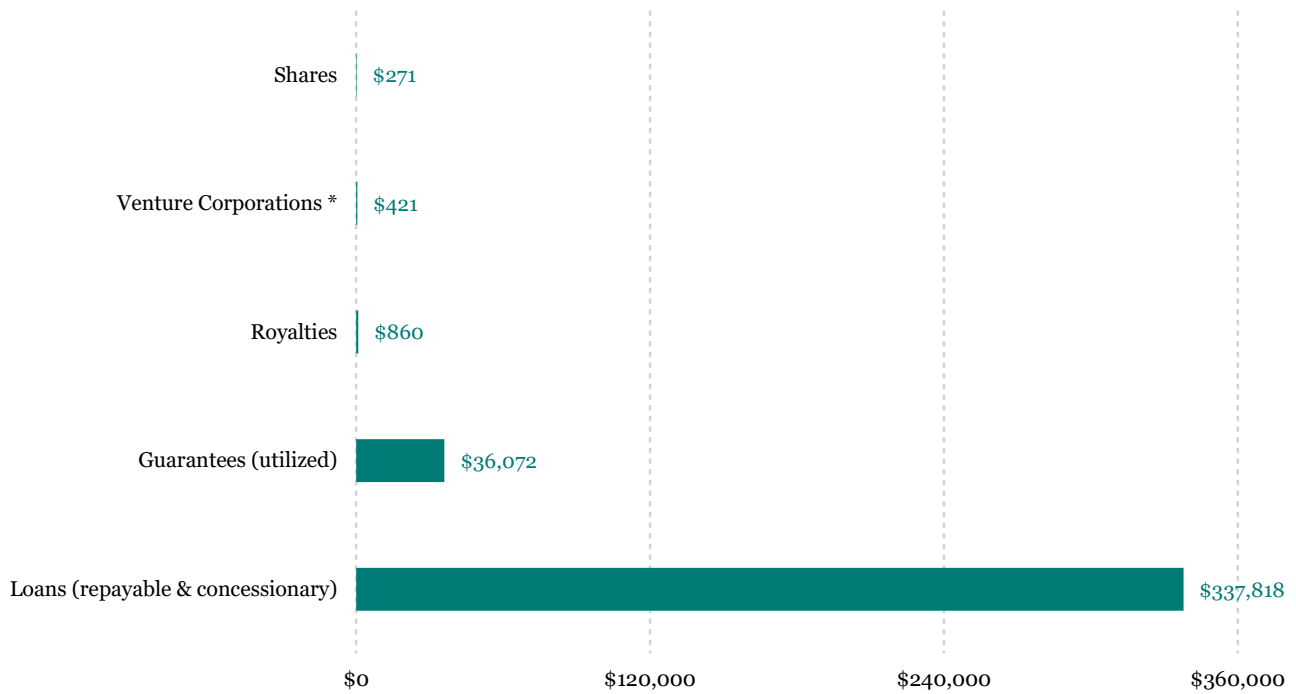
### Incentives

Monies are paid as incentives after a company meets certain conditions such as job creation or capital expenditure.

As shown by the following graph, the two largest categories of the Jobs Fund portfolio are loans (repayable and concessionary) and guarantees (utilized).

The outstanding principal balance in the Fund as at March 31, 2023, was \$375,442,473, which is comprised of:

Jobs Fund Portfolio by Investment Type ('000s) as at March 31, 2023

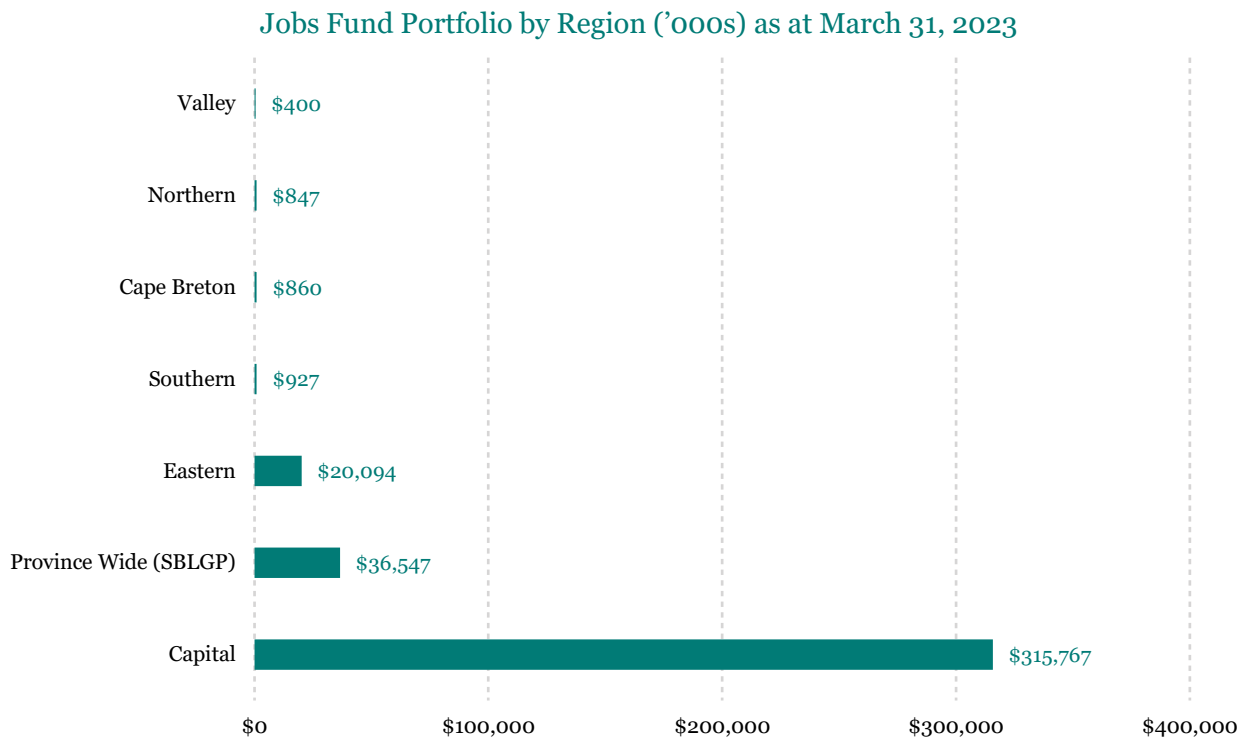


\*Represents investments made under the Venture Corporations Act.

The geographic location of current Jobs Fund companies shows that the top three areas are the Capital region, followed by Province-wide, then by Eastern.

Within the Capital region, most of the value of the portfolio is linked to agreements with Irving Shipbuilding Inc. regarding the National Shipbuilding Procurement Strategy. In addition, the Small Business Loan Guarantee Program (SBLGP), administered by the Credit Unions in Nova Scotia, is a province-wide program that provides financing to companies throughout Nova Scotia.

The outstanding principal balance in the Fund as at March 31, 2023, was \$375,442,473, which is comprised of:



<b>Region</b>	<b>Counties</b>
Cape Breton	Inverness, Richmond, Victoria, Cape Breton
Capital	Halifax
Eastern	Pictou, Antigonish, Guysborough
Northern	Cumberland, Colchester
Southern	Queens, Lunenburg, Shelburne, Digby, Yarmouth
Valley	Hants, Kings, Annapolis

# Aggregate Changes in the Jobs Fund Portfolio

As of its proclamation in 2011, the original authorization amount for the Jobs Fund (including predecessor funds) was \$892 million. This represented the maximum envelope within which agreements may be signed. If agreement totals do not equal \$892 million, there is a remaining uncommitted amount. Since the Fund was closed on May 1, 2014, uncommitted amounts cannot be used for additional agreements going forward.

The asset value of the Jobs Fund is also expected to decrease over time as development incentives are paid, loan forgiveness is earned, and as principal is repaid on loans. As with any loan portfolio, economic and business circumstances may result in write-off of bad debt in future years.

## Changes to Number of Companies in the Fund in the 2022/23 fiscal year

- As of April 1, 2022, there were 21 companies in the portfolio.
- One company repaid its loan in full.
- The loan of one company was deemed to be uncollectable and written-off as bad debt.
- Two companies earned their total eligible incentive amounts.
- As of April 1, 2023, there were 17 companies in the Jobs Fund portfolio.

## Portfolio Activity in the 2022/23 fiscal year

- \$13.74 million was paid by companies in principal and interest payments.
- \$6.52 million in loan forgiveness were earned by companies.
- \$1.37 million in debt was deemed to be uncollectable and written-off as bad debt.
- \$0.38 million was paid by companies as fees.
- \$0.08 million was paid as other income (tax recovery).



#	Account Name	Portfolio Status	Contract Date	Funding Amount	Original Investment Structure	Original Purpose
1	CelluFuel Inc.	Active Portfolio Account	Sep-13	\$1,500,000	Loan	Capital equipment purchase to establish a biodiesel demonstration facility
2	Chorus Aviation Inc.	Active Portfolio Account	Jul-12	\$12,000,000	Loan	Funding for expansion - hanger improvements, purchase of building, building modifications
3	Credit Unions (Nova Scotia Co-operative Council)	Active Portfolio Account	Jun-03	\$50,000,000	Guarantee	Small business loan program, original commitment \$6,000,000. Increased to \$50,000,000
4	DRUM! Live Inc.	Active Portfolio Account	Sep-04	\$235,000	Loan	Development of DRUM, a stage production
5	DRUM! Live Inc.	Active Portfolio Account	Aug-09	\$1,100,000	Forgivable loan, development incentive	Completion of show DVD and shows in other cities
6	E & M Burgess Enterprises Limited	Active Portfolio Account	Nov-06	\$300,000	Loan	Building and equipment
7	E & M Burgess Enterprises Limited	Active Portfolio Account	Jul-09	\$100,000	Loan	Working capital
8	EPC Industries Limited	Active Portfolio Account	Feb-13	\$7,100,000	Loan	Equipment
9	Halifax Biomedical Incorporated	Active Portfolio Account	Mar-08	\$900,000	Royalty rights	Expansion project
10	Irving Shipbuilding Inc.	Active Portfolio Account	Jul-11	\$44,000,000	Loan	Value Proposition Repayable Loan
11	Irving Shipbuilding Inc.	Active Portfolio Account	Jul-11	\$260,000,000	Forgivable loan	Funding for Irving Shipbuilding Inc. to build the Combat Vessel and Non-Combat Vessel for Government of Canada
12	LED Roadway Lighting Ltd.	Active Portfolio Account	Mar-09	\$1,000,000	Loan	Funding for research, development, and demonstration project



#	Account Name	Portfolio Status	Contract Date	Funding Amount	Original Investment Structure	Original Purpose
13	MacKinnon-Cann House Historic Inn and Function Facility Inc.	Active Portfolio Account	Nov-07	\$250,000	Loan	Building Renovations and Working Capital
14	Medmira Inc.	Active Portfolio Account	Sep-09	\$3,500,000	Loan	Refinancing and working capital
15	Northern Pulp Nova Scotia Corporation	Active Portfolio Account	Apr-13	\$15,000,000	Loan	Capital and Maintenance expenditures plus Principle from 2009 Loan Agreement
16	Northern Pulp Nova Scotia Corporation	Active Portfolio Account	Apr-13	\$14,700,000	Loan	Precipitator Project and Chip Plant Project
17	Northern Timber Nova Scotia Corporation	Active Portfolio Account	Feb-10	\$75,000,000	Loan	Purchase of 475,000 acres of timberland
18	2283367 Nova Scotia Limited	Active Portfolio Account	1986	\$250,000	Loan	Investment in venture capital company to be invested in other companies
19	Terry Hawkins Industries Limited	Active Portfolio Account	Jan-07	\$160,000	Loan	Loan for leasehold improvements, equipment, and marketing
20	Vencorp Limited	Active Portfolio Account	est 1984	\$250,000	Loan	Investment in venture capital company to be invested in other companies
21	White Point Holdings Limited	Active Portfolio Account	May-11	\$1,000,000	Loan	Facility upgrades

**Total Funding Amount Authorized**

**\$488,345,000**

Note: Some companies are either bankrupt, in receivership, or have ceased operating, but require active administration before writing off any uncollectable balances, after the conclusion of the liquidation process.

# Financial Statements of Nova Scotia Jobs Fund

March 31, 2023

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# Financial statements of Nova Scotia Jobs Fund

March 31, 2023

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Minister of Economic Development  
Province of Nova Scotia

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nova Scotia Jobs Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations under the Nova Scotia Jobs Fund Act, changes in net financial assets, and continuity of funds for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS").

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

*Deloitte LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants  
July 18, 2023

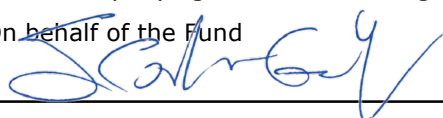
**Nova Scotia Jobs Fund**  
**Statement of financial position**

As at March 31, 2023  
(In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments and development incentives			
Loans	3	<b>337,819</b>	358,128
Development incentives		—	100
Loans - Venture Corporations Act	4	<b>421</b>	421
Royalty rights	5	<b>860</b>	860
Shares	6	<b>271</b>	271
		<b>339,371</b>	359,780
Provision for concessionary assistance	7	<b>(19,110)</b>	(25,534)
Provision for development incentives		—	(100)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	3,4,5 & 6	<b>(41,004)</b>	(41,041)
		<b>(60,114)</b>	(66,675)
Net investments and development incentives		<b>279,257</b>	293,105
Interest receivable			
Loans		<b>11,662</b>	12,230
Provision for concessionary interest	7	<b>(11,035)</b>	(11,331)
		<b>627</b>	899
Assistance authorized but unadvanced			
Loans		<b>44,000</b>	54,000
		<b>44,000</b>	54,000
Due from Consolidated Fund of the Province of Nova Scotia			
Guarantees	8	<b>42,600</b>	43,076
Provisions for payment under guarantees		<b>(2,500)</b>	(2,500)
		<b>40,100</b>	40,576
Uncommitted balance of fund, due from Consolidated Fund of the Province of Nova Scotia			
		<b>254,752</b>	231,757
Total financial assets		<b>618,736</b>	620,337
<b>Liability</b>			
Due to Province of Nova Scotia		<b>11,662</b>	12,230
<b>Net financial assets</b>		<b>607,074</b>	608,107
Contingencies			
<b>Accumulated surplus - committed and uncommitted</b>			
Accumulated surplus is comprised of			
Authorized, net of write offs			
Nova Scotia Jobs Fund Act ("NSJFA")		<b>676,453</b>	684,343
Venture Corporations Act ("VCA")		<b>4,270</b>	4,270
Provision for concessionary assistance, development incentives, and possible losses on assistance ("Provision")	10	<b>(73,649)</b>	(80,506)
		<b>607,074</b>	608,107

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

On behalf of the Fund





## Nova Scotia Jobs Fund

### Statement of operations under the Nova Scotia Jobs Fund Act

Year ended March 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Interest	2	9,253	9,951
Guarantee fees		380	680
Other		75	49
Dividend income		—	45
		<b>9,708</b>	10,725
<b>Expenses</b>			
Provision for forgiveable interest	2	8,852	9,090
Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts		1,329	(6,366)
Recovery of guarantee		—	(4,960)
		<b>10,181</b>	(2,236)
<b>Operating (deficit) surplus for the year</b>		<b>(473)</b>	12,961

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Nova Scotia Jobs Fund**  
**Statement of changes in net financial assets**  
Year ended March 31, 2023  
(In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Annual operating (deficit) surplus</b>		<b>(473)</b>	12,961
Surplus items not affecting net financial assets			
Revenue recorded in the Consolidated Fund of the Province of Nova Scotia	2	<b>(9,708)</b>	(10,725)
		<b>(10,181)</b>	2,236
Due to Province of Nova Scotia forgiven	2	<b>9,148</b>	18,870
(Decrease) increase in net financial assets		<b>(1,033)</b>	21,106
Net financial assets, beginning of year		<b>608,107</b>	587,001
<b>Net financial assets, end of year</b>		<b>607,074</b>	608,107

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Nova Scotia Jobs Fund**  
**Statement of continuity of funds**

Year ended March 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

		2023				2022			
	Notes	NSJFA	VCA	Provision	Total	NSJFA	VCA	Provision	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>		<b>684,343</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>(80,506)</b>	<b>608,107</b>	696,756	4,270	(114,025)	587,001
Operating surplus (deficit) for the year		<b>9,708</b>	—	<b>(10,181)</b>	<b>(473)</b>	10,724	—	2,236	12,960
Due to Province of Nova Scotia forgiven	2	<b>9,148</b>	—	—	<b>9,148</b>	18,871	—	—	18,871
Revenue recorded in the Consolidated of the Province of Nova Scotia	2	<b>(9,708)</b>	—	—	<b>(9,708)</b>	(10,725)	—	—	(10,725)
		<b>693,491</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>(90,687)</b>	<b>607,074</b>	715,626	4,270	(111,789)	608,107
<b>Other activities within the Fund</b>									
Principal repayments reinvested in the Fund		<b>13,051</b>	—	—	<b>13,051</b>	15,626	—	—	15,626
Accrued interest and fee receivable		<b>(11,662)</b>	—	—	<b>(11,662)</b>	(12,230)	—	—	(12,230)
Expiration of guarantees		<b>10,476</b>	—	—	<b>10,476</b>	10,104	—	—	10,104
Share repayments reinvested in the Fund		—	—	—	—	3,000	—	—	3,000
Increase in uncommitted balance of Fund		<b>(22,996)</b>	—	—	<b>(22,996)</b>	(27,691)	—	—	(27,691)
Due to General Revenue		<b>11,662</b>	—	—	<b>11,662</b>	12,230	—	—	12,230
		<b>531</b>	—	—	<b>531</b>	1,039	—	—	1,039
Guarantee payments		<b>(531)</b>	—	—	<b>(531)</b>	(1,039)	—	—	(1,039)
Transfers	4, 6 & 10	<b>(17,038)</b>	—	<b>17,038</b>	—	(31,283)	—	31,283	—
		<b>(17,569)</b>	—	<b>17,038</b>	<b>(531)</b>	(32,322)	—	31,283	(1,039)
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>		<b>676,453</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>(73,649)</b>	<b>607,074</b>	684,343	4,270	(80,506)	608,107

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **Nova Scotia Jobs Fund**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

March 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

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### **1. Reporting entity**

The Nova Scotia Jobs Fund Act (the "Act") was proclaimed in force by Order in Council 2011 - 440 and came into effect on December 21, 2011. It provided, in sub-section 3(1), that the former Industrial Expansion Fund continue as a special account in the office of the Deputy Minister of Finance as the Nova Scotia Jobs Fund (the "Fund"). Effectively, all assets of the Industrial Expansion Fund became part of the Nova Scotia Jobs Fund as it ceased to exist as a separate fund. The Fund has been used for the purposes set out in section 4 of the Act, and includes providing investment for the purpose of economic growth, attracting business or foreign direct investment, promoting international trade and commerce and sustaining or increasing employment. All investments from the Fund need approval of the Governor in Council. The Fund's account and management activities as well as the accounting function are wholly performed by Nova Scotia Business Incorporated ("NSBI"). On May 1, 2014, Nova Scotia Jobs Fund was closed to new investments or increases to existing statutory capital advances authority on present investments.

### **2. Significant accounting policies**

#### *Basis of accounting*

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB"). These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and fund balances of the Fund. The more significant policies are described below.

The Fund follows the accrual method of accounting for revenue and expenses. Revenues are recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### *Loans receivable*

Loans receivable are recognized at cost less allowances. An allowance is recorded when management considers it necessary to reduce the loan to its estimated recoverable amount. Loans receivable are classified as impaired when, in the opinion of management, there is reasonable doubt as to the timely collection of the full amount of the principal and interest.

#### *Royalty rights*

Royalty rights are valued at cost. The value of these rights is assessed annually by estimating the net present value of anticipated cash flows. If the carrying value of the right exceeds the net present value of future cash flows, the right is written down to the net present value.

#### *Shares*

Equity investments with limited information available are initially recorded at cost, which approximates fair value, and are reviewed annually for the possible impairment allowances. This allowance or the difference between valuation and cost amount reflects the risk associated with equity investments.

#### *Provision for concessionary assistance*

The Fund provides for the effect of the decrease in valuation of certain loans and shares due to assistance being provided with concessionary terms.

**Nova Scotia Jobs Fund**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

March 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

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**2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

*Allowance for doubtful accounts*

The Fund provides for possible losses on guarantees, loans, shares and other assets on an item-by-item basis by examining such factors as client's financial condition and the fair value of the underlying security.

*Guarantees*

Guarantees, including utilized and unutilized portions, are recorded at cost.

*Revenues and administrative expenses*

Chapter 222 of the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia contains the legislation relating to the Industrial Development Act. Clause 8, Administrative Expenses, states: The administration expenses of the Minister and of the Board shall be administration expenses of the Department of Economic and Rural Development and Tourism, now the Department the Economic Development. The administrative expenses of the Fund are included in the accounts of the Department the Economic Development upon consolidation with the accounts of Nova Scotia Business Incorporated, which was assigned to absorb them during the year. Accordingly, administrative expenses are not reflected in the financial statements of the Fund.

Interest revenue, guarantee fees and dividend income earned by the Fund are recorded directly in the accounts of the Consolidated Fund of the Province of Nova Scotia and, as a result, the revenue reflected in the statement of operations under the Nova Scotia Job Fund Act do not impact the fund balance presented on the statements of financial position and continuity of funds. A due to Province of Nova Scotia (the "Province") liability is recorded to reflect interest receivable balances that will be remitted to the Province when received. When the interest receivable is forgiven or fully written off by the Fund, the balance due to the Province is also forgiven.

*Statement of cash flows*

A statement of cash flows is not provided since the Fund does not maintain a cash account and disclosures in the statements of financial position, operations under the Nova Scotia Jobs Fund Act, changes net financial assets and continuity of the funds adequately represent the changes in Fund balances.

*Statement of remeasurement gain and loss*

The Fund has not presented a statement of remeasurement gain and loss as the Fund has no financial instruments that give rise to remeasurement gains or losses.

*Use of estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant estimates included in the financial statements relate to the valuation of the financial assets and guarantees, and the resulting allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

**Nova Scotia Jobs Fund**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

March 31, 2023  
(In thousands of dollars)

**2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

*Budget*

The Fund has not presented a budget in its statement of operations as the Fund does not prepare an assessment of future operations.

*Adoption of new accounting standards*

Effective April 1, 2022, the Fund has adopted the newly issued accounting standard, Asset retirement obligations under PSAS Section 3280 ("Section 3280"), which provided guidance relating to the accounting for asset retirement obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets.

The application of this amendment does not have an impact on the Fund's financial statements.

**3. Loans**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	\$	\$
Principal due		
Performing loans	<b>250,487</b>	271,743
Impaired loans	<b>87,332</b>	86,385
	<b>337,819</b>	358,128
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	<b>39,452</b>	39,489
	<b>298,367</b>	318,639

Interest charged on these loans ranges from nil to 6.66% (2022 - nil to 6.66%). The level of security on loans is also negotiated between the Fund and the debtor. Security can range from an unsecured position to a fully secured position.

The maturity dates of the loans are as follows:

	\$
Past due	4,103
Year ended March 31, 2024	20,570
Year ended March 31, 2025	1,343
Year ended March 31, 2026	-
Year ended March 31, 2027	-
Year ended March 31, 2028	5,567
Thereafter	306,236
	<b>337,819</b>

**4. Venture Corporations Act**

The Venture Corporations Act (the "Act") was assented to June 5, 1980 and came into force January 28, 1981. This Act was enacted to provide a means of encouraging investment in small businesses in Nova Scotia.

A company that qualifies as a venture corporation may receive loans under this Act. Loan proceeds must be used to purchase shares or grant unsecured loans to eligible small businesses. Principal repayments and accrual of interest are not required to commence until the tenth anniversary of such loans.

**Nova Scotia Jobs Fund**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

March 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

**4. Venture Corporations Act (continued)**

The Act directs that money provided shall be financial assistance within the meaning of the Industrial Development Act, and payments made pursuant to the Act shall be made out of the Industrial Expansion Fund.

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	\$	\$
Loans made to venture corporation	<b>421</b>	421
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	<b>421</b>	421
	<b>—</b>	—

During the year, \$nil (2022 - \$nil) loans made to venture corporations, previously included in the allowance for doubtful accounts, were written-off.

**5. Royalty rights**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	\$	\$
Royalty rights	<b>860</b>	860
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	<b>860</b>	860
	<b>—</b>	—

Certain investments of the Fund are royalty agreements that provide a return in the form of royalty payments. The royalty payments are based upon net sales of the related companies.

**6. Shares**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	\$	\$
Preferred shares	<b>271</b>	271
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	<b>271</b>	271
	<b>—</b>	—

During the year, nil (2022 – 3,000) preferred shares were redeemed. Certain preferred shares are eligible for concessionary assistance.

**7. Provision for concessionary assistance**

The provision for concessionary assistance is the difference between the net present value at period end of the anticipated future repayments to be received by the Fund and the amount of assistance advanced.

The terms of concessionary assistance through the Fund include low interest rates, extended repayment terms and forgiveness clauses. This assistance is recorded at cost and reduced by the provision for concessionary assistance. Any adjustments to or recovery of the net present value of this assistance in subsequent years is reflected in the provision for concessionary assistance. The assistance outstanding, provision for concessionary assistance and net book value related to each of loans, shares, and royalties is as follows:

**Nova Scotia Jobs Fund**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

March 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

**7. Provision for concessionary assistance (continued)**

	<b>Assistance outstanding</b>	<b>Provision for concessionary assistance and interest</b>	<b>2023 Net book value</b>	2022 Net book value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loans	<b>239,453</b>	<b>19,110</b>	<b>220,343</b>	231,344
Interest	<b>11,035</b>	<b>11,035</b>	—	—
	<b>250,488</b>	<b>30,145</b>	<b>220,343</b>	231,344

**8. Guarantees**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	\$	\$
Guarantees - in effect and utilized	<b>36,072</b>	36,551
Guarantees - in effect but unutilized	<b>6,528</b>	6,525
	<b>42,600</b>	43,076

**9. Contingencies**

The Fund has entered into agreements, which provide for the funding of expenditures incurred by third parties in respect of environmental remediation of contaminated sites. Estimates of the amount of future costs, if any, under these agreements cannot be made with certainty and are not reflected in the financial statements. When amounts are determinable, they are recorded during the year and reflected in the statement of operations under the Nova Scotia Jobs Fund Act.

**10. Provision for concessionary assistance, development incentives and possible losses on assistance**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	\$	\$
Opening balance	<b>80,506</b>	114,025
Add: current year provision expense		
Doubtful accounts	<b>1,329</b>	(11,326)
Forgiveable interest	<b>8,852</b>	9,090
	<b>90,687</b>	111,789
Less: accounts written off or forgiven	<b>17,038</b>	31,283
	<b>73,649</b>	80,506



## **Nova Scotia Jobs Fund**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

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#### **11. Financial instruments**

##### *Fair value*

Fair value measurements are categorized using the fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in determining the fair values.

There are no financial instruments recorded at fair value.

##### *Associated risk*

Risk management relates to the understanding and active management of risks associated with all areas of the business and the associated operating environment. The Fund's authorized net fund balance - committed and uncommitted is primarily exposed to credit, interest rate, market and liquidity risk.

##### *Financial risk factors*

Risk management relates to the understanding and active management of risks associated with all areas of the business and the associated operating environment. The Nova Scotia Jobs Fund assets are primarily exposed to credit, market price, interest rate, and liquidity risk.

##### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Fund. To mitigate this risk, the Fund regularly monitors entities to which financial assistance has been provided. In addition to its regular monitoring procedures, at year-end, management performed an analysis on a number of accounts in order to assess the Fund's total exposure to credit and other risks. Factors such as the financial condition of the client were evaluated to determine how risk has changed since inception of the financial assistance or the last analysis. Changes in risk are reflected in the carrying value of the assistance via the provision for concessionary assistance, the allowance for doubtful accounts and the provision for payment under guarantees.

As at March 31, 2023, the Fund had a significant concentration in its investment portfolio with respect to its five largest investees. The concentration of investments advanced to the Fund's five largest investees was 99% (2022 - 99%) of the carrying value of the investment portfolio.

As at March 31, 2023, the Fund had a significant concentration in its investment portfolio with respect to the forestry and shipbuilding industries. The concentration of investments advanced to companies participating in timber-related industries was 20% (2022 - 22%). The concentration of the investments advanced to companies participating in the shipbuilding industry was 79% (2022 - 75%).

##### *Market price risk*

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Fund's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Some of the Fund's financial instruments expose it to this risk, which comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

##### *Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of the Fund's investments and debt will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. It is management's opinion that the Fund is not exposed to significant interest rate risk arising from financial instruments, as its various receivable balances bear interest at fixed rates and its due to the Province of Nova Scotia balance is non-interest bearing.

**11. Financial instruments (continued)**

*Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity requirements are managed through income generated from the loans receivable and guarantee fees, principal repayments received on the loans receivable and other funding received from the Province of Nova Scotia. In the normal course of business the Fund enters into contracts that give rise to commitments for future payments which may also impact the Fund's liquidity.

**12. Related party transactions**

The Fund enters into transactions with other government departments, agencies and corporations in the normal course of operations and on terms and conditions that would be similar to those of non-related parties.

**13. Comparative figures**

Certain figures for 2022 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2023.